

Fifty Dollars Reward.
Run away from the subscriber, on the 22 instant a negro man named SAM. He is a blacksmith by trade, aged about twenty five years, about 5 feet eight or ten inches in height, has a lessing countenance, shows his teeth more than is usual when he laughs, and is uncommonly plausible in his conversation and manners.

I will pay the above sum to any person who shall apprehend the above run away and secure him so that I may reward him again, provided he is apprehended to the north of the Potowmack, Virginia or the district of Columbia, south of the Potowmack.

Bushrod Washington,
Mount Vernon, near Alexandria,
February 26. March 1. 1817

Land for Sale.

A tract or parcel of Land, containing between two and three hundred acres, on the north side of Occoquan, in Fairfax county, about 5 miles west of Occoquan mills. It is well watered with never failing springs, it is also well timbered, and the great quantity of timber on it renders it the more valuable to any person in the coppering line. This land is of the middle soil, and it produces corn, wheat or any other grain tolerable well; there is about 100 acres cleared and under good fence. The improvements are a log dwelling house & other out houses, a good apple orchard of about sixty trees.

ALSO,
One other tract in the same county, within three miles of Occoquan, lying on Sandy Run, containing 47 acres—one half in cultivation and under good fence, the remainder heavily timbered. There are on the premises an old framed dwelling house and out houses and an apple orchard of eighty bearing trees.

Any person inclining to purchase can view the premises and know the terms by applying to the subscriber who lives near them.

Thomas Gossom.
November 50 9 months

Alexandria Morocco Manufactory.

At the Corner of Oronoco & Water streets near the Fish wharf,

Where may be had, Morocco for gentlemen's boots, Moroccans and American Kid of all colors for ladies' shoes, coachmakers' and hatters' Linings Skins, hats & spinning wool. The above articles manufactured in the best manner by the subscribers.

John D. Benkert & Co.
N. B. All kinds of rucks scoured and dyed in the best manner.

November 10 off

ALMANACS, English and German, For the Year 1817,

Wholesale and Retail—for sale by
James Kennedy & Son
October 18 d

MERCHANTS' BANK PAPER,
[At Fifty Cents for the Dollar]
Will be received in payment for Tickets in the Potowmack and Shenandoah Lotteries, if applied for soon.

R. GRAY.

For Sale or Freight,
The superior built schooner Coquette, captain Vale; carries about 800 barrels, and well found in every respect. If not sold in a few days will take freight either for the West Indies or coastwise. Apply to

Lawrason & Fowle.

March 4

COMBS.

Thomas Mount,
Confines to have Combs manufactured from tortoise shell and horns. He has just finished about one hundred & fifty dozen tortoise shell Combs, of newest fashions; which, with a very general assortment of combs of all descriptions and a very handsome collection of

Fancy Goods, Hardware and Cutlery.

Inferior to none in the district of Columbia, he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his Fancy Hardware Store on King street.

Editors of the National Intelligencer requested to insert the above notices and send their account to the office.

February 14

JUST PUBLISHED
And for sale by the subscribers,

A sermon delivered

IN
CHRIST CHURCH,
ALEXANDRIA.

On the occasion of the death of the
REV. T. J. CLAGETT,
Bishop of the Episcopal Church of Maryland.

By the Rev. W. H. Wilmer, Rector of Paul's Church, Alexandria.

JAMES KENNEDY & Son,

March 7

cozw

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE, COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY S. SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XVII

1817

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday.
WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,

A VARIETY OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Sales at Auction

On Wednesdays and Saturdays,

WILL BE OFFERED,

At the Auction Office on Union street, Between King and Prince—

An extensive and general assortment of sea-sonable Goods, of British, French, German, India, and Domestic Manufacture, which will be well selected, and well worthy the attention of town and country merchants and others; as the undersigned will be abundantly supplied from the manufacturers and their friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia—which will give to gentlemen an opportunity of laying in their goods on as good terms as they can be in those cities taking into view the difference of Exchange, etc. etc.

The particular description of goods will be advertised in the papers of the day.

Consignments strictly attended to and liberal advances made if desirable.

John Jackson & Co.

Auctioneers.

November 27

Exchange Office, Georgetown

WILL give the highest premium for Drafts at Sight, and Bank Notes, on the following places, viz.

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—I will also give the highest premium for Drafts on New Orleans, Treasury Notes and Specie.

All kinds of Western Bank Notes bought and sold.

All kinds of Stocks and Bills of Exchange bought and sold.

Notes, Drafts, and Interest collected and remitted for a small commission.

Persons travelling to any part of the United States may be supplied with suitable Funds.

Please to enquire at my Exchange and Broker's Office, Bridge-street, Geo. Town.

Romulus Riggs.

June 1

Burr Mill Stone Manufacture

John S. Brown and Co.

Respectfully inform the Public that they continue the MANUFACTURE of BURR MILL STONES, on the corner of Patrick and Cameron-streets, in the town of Alexandria, where they are ready to receive any orders with which they may be favored, and will execute them with all despatch and in the best manner.

They have received an assortment of

Bolting Cloths

Of good quality, and intend keeping a constant supply.

Septem. ber 23

Bolting Cloths.

The subscriber has just received by the General Lingerie, Captain Weston, from Amsterdam, a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Mr. James Anderson.

Amos Alexander.

October 6

Paper for Sale.

David and J. Ross

Have received, per ship Potowmack, from Genoa.

87 bales writing paper, assort'd which they offer for sale on very low terms. They keep a constant supply of first quality chewing tobacco for sale by the quantity.

Dec. 17

PAPER FOR SALE.

A tract of Land containing 557 acres, more or less, lying on Occoquan Bay in the county of Fairfax and state of Virginia, adjoining the lands of Robert I. Thompson and William Mason. It is presumed those desirous of purchasing will view the land and for themselves judge of its peculiar advantages. One third of the purchase money will be required in hand, the balance at 12, & 18 months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

Thompson F. Mason.

December 14

PAPER FOR SALE.

The good brig Rising Sun, bur.

then about 1000 barrels. She is

a first rate vessel, well found & sheathed.

For terms apply to

GEO. COLEMAN.

Who has for sale, a few hhds Grenada Rum, third proof, of an excellent quality. Also, New England Rum in barrels, green and white Coffee in bags.

January 5

PAPER FOR SALE.

The good brig Rising Sun, bur.

then about 1000 barrels. She is

a first rate vessel, well found & sheathed.

For terms apply to

Phineas Janney.

March 5

PAPER FOR SALE.

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Alexandria Gazette

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL STREET ALEXANDRIA.

Daily Gazette 7 Dollars.
Country Gazette 5 Dollars.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

By John Jackson & Co.

On Thursday next the 13th inst. will be sold at the office of John Jackson and Co. on Union between King and Prince streets, without reserve. Sale at 3 o'clock.

2 chests young hyson tea
50 boxes dipt candles
20 mould do
50 demijohors; vine vinegar
Cordage, cotton cards
1 elegant side board
1 bureau
1 pair elegant card tables
1 elegant Pembroke do
A few pieces carpetings, to close a concern.

Immediately after,
An invoice of Prime Goods
just received.

1 case sup Irish 4 linens	54 do
1 lawn	
1 trunk super calicoes	
black cambrics	
colored cambrics	
ginghams	
1 case domestic cottons	
1 trunk first quality morocco shoes	
1 case silk shawls, handkerchiefs and florences	
1 hale bombazetts, assorted colors: bombazetts; merino, camel's hair and cotton shawls; silk hosiery; lace veils and shawls; cloths and cassimeres; Madras and cotton handkerchiefs, etc,	

March 10

John Jackson and Co
Have changed their hours of sale at their Auction Rooms for the present, from the 10th AM till 5 PM under the belief that it will be found more convenient to those gentlemen who are in the habit of attending their sale on Wednesday next, will commence at three o'clock.

March 10

Will be added to our sale

On Thursday 13th instant:
4,000 pounds prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
6,000 pounds St Domingo do
John Jackson & Co. Auc'trs.,
March 12

Public Sale
On Thursday next the 13th instant, at eleven o'clock, will be sold for the benefit of the concerned, at Hunter's ship yard, on a credit of three, four and six months,

the brig Clarissa, her tackle and apparel, burthen 114 23/25 tons.

P G Marsteller

March 7

Public Sale
On Friday next the 14th instant, will be sold at the vendue store, corner of Prince and Water street, without reserve.

Superfine and second broad cloths various colours

Pelise do do
Superfine cassimeres do
Bombazetts do
Silk and cotton shawls

Madras and cotton flag handkerchiefs

Cambrics
Linen and book muslins
Calicoes
Gingham
Dimities
Jeans
Plain and plaid silks
Cotton shirtings
Flannels
Silk and cotton hosiery
Maddapolanes
Marseilles vestings
Marseilles counter-pains
Ladies kid gloves

ALSO,

Side board
Bureau
Knife cases
Bedsteads, etc.

Sportsmen's and other penknives

Raisors
Scissors

Flour in barrels
Segars in boxes

Snuff, wrapping paper, etc

P G Marsteller

March 12

For Norfolk and Richmond,

The substantial schooner DOLPHIN,

whereof is master, Capt. David Reynolds. For freight apply to WM. GARNER,

the captain on board, lying at Phiney's Wharf.

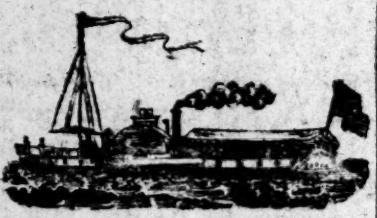
March 12

Cash for Furs

The highest Cash Price will be given by the subscriber for all kinds of Furs

Samuel D. Harper.

January



The Steam Boat Camden, will commence running her old rout from Alexandria to Georgetown on 13th inst. from Bartles Wharf, at half past nine in the morning, and will leave Georgetown at half past three in the afternoon. Goods on freight will be received at capt. Moffit's house near the wharf, or in his absence by JOHN GIRD.

March 12

BOSTON, March 4.

African Expedition.—We are informed by a gentleman from the coast of Africa, that while at Sierra Leone about the 4th of Dec. he repeatedly saw captain Campbell, the second in command under Major Puddie. He was engaged in preparations to proceed on the expedition. They were to be accompanied by an armed force of about 200 men. Several soldiers, blacks and whites, had volunteered from the regiment forming the garrison of that place. Every man who returned was to receive a bounty of 300 pounds for his services. Opinions there did not seem to be very sanguine of success. No intelligence had reached of the death of capt. Tucker, and the failure of his expedition, which was to have acted in concert with that of Major Puddie.

Capt. Campbell went from Sierra Leone to the Isle de Los, and was to proceed thence to the Rio Nonas, which was the place of rendezvous. The Governor of Sierra Leone, who aided in the preparations for the undertaking, was to set out in a few days for the place of rendezvous, whence the expedition was to take its departure in a few days.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Richard Skinner, of Boston, a passenger on board the French brig Brunette, bound from Baltimore to New-Orleans, dated Campeachy, Bay of Mexico, Dec. 25th, 1816.

"You will have no doubt been tory, knows that King Richard III. uneasy on my account, not hearing of had a hump back. In one of the our arrival at New Orleans. You yeomanry it would have been an ugly may perhaps have given us up for lost, blemish, but in the king it was re-as we escaped being so very narrow-gated as beauty. The king, being considered as the fountain of fashion, humping during Richard's reign became (as ancient story goes quite fashionable in old England. The

Courtiers, the Lords, the Ladies, and the undergentry, patterning after

royalty, wore each a fashionable crook in their back: so that the English at that time were "a crooked generation" sure enough.

Now to bring the thing home to jury, and then set to work making up our business and bosoms," it may be laid down as a stubborn fact, that into the boat, they also put in of all the idols of the Gentiles. Man boat, a small cask of water, a bag of bread, and then insisted on leaving ple of this goodly country. Hence they have a marvellous propensity to and myself represented to them the imitate the rich; to crook exactly danger of quitting the vessel at the beginning of the night, in a small boat, to mimic their grandeur. This spe-

with twenty three souls, and as we

supposed ten or twelve miles from the reef; no treatises of ours however

could prevail upon them to abandon

the rash project, and they gave us to

understand that if we would not go,

they would leave us to our fate on the

brig; thus situated, with no other

boat, we were obliged to comply, and

with all the passengers, including the

wife of the French Consul, with three

small children, the eldest under four

years of age, went into the boat. Al-

ter quitting the brig, we rowed about

one hour and a half along the reef,

and the mate who kept sounding ev-

ery moment, announced from three and

a half to four fathoms water; on

which I observed to the captain and

sailors, that we were evidently on the

rocks; that if the boat struck, we

must all perish, and the only chance

to save our lives, was to stand off

from the reef until day light; one of

the sailors immediately proposed that

we should return to the brig and wait

for day, which I seconded, making e-

very observation to convince them of

the danger of approaching the reef in

the night, or remaining at sea in so

small a boat with so many souls on

board. They agreed at last to re-

turn to the brig; and having a com-

pass in the boat, we steered back N.

having steered nearly south from the

time we left her. After rowing a-

bout two hours, we discovered the

brig about two miles distant, which

convinced us she had drifted off the

rocks, and having all sail set she was

going from us; this disengaged all

for a moment—but on my observing

that we neared her fast, they set too

with redoubled force, and after two

hours more hard rowing, we got on

board, and to our great joy on sound

ing the pumps, found she did not

make more water than ordinary; we

immediately trimmed all sail, and

stood off till day light, and the next

day passed the Havanna, continuing

our course for New-Orleans—it was

about one chance to hundred our

regaining the brig; some part of the

jolly boat which was stove, got en-

tangled in the rudder, and the lower

steering served to keep her broadside

to the wind, having all sail set, we

should never have caught her.—

When we arrived within about sixty

miles of the Belize, we had a violent

gale of wind from the north, and lay

two days, but the vessel suffered so

much, the leak increasing, and the sheathing going from her bottom, the captain thought proper to bear way for the Havana, to repair damages; but in running over from the Tortugas, we fell to the leeward of Baya Henda, and it blowing fresh from the N. E. we were obliged to tack ship and stand to sea; in three days bearing of & on the dangerous reefs of Coloredas, we lost sixty miles to the leeward, and seeing no prospect of bearing into the Havana, and being in danger of going on the Coloredas in case the wind veered to the northward, we consulted which was best to be done in our melancholy situation.

To have steered to N. Orleans

was risking all, for in case we should

encounter another gale at the mouth

of the river, we had not sufficient

provisions and water to have reached

the Havana; thus situated with two

small casks of water, and a small

quantity of provisions, we bore away

for this place and arrived the 16th

instant, having been on very short

allowance of provisions and one glass

of water per meal. We have nearly

discharged the cargo, which done

we shall heave the brig out and repair

damages; after which reload, get

provisions and water, and proceed to

New Orleans. Our expenses here

will be heavy, and will not fall short

of 200 dollars.

From the Connecticut Courant.

A morsel of Advisement to the Rich.

Every one who reads English his

knows that King Richard III.

uncertain of what we consider

objectionable traits in the character

of one of the candidates for congress

in the neighboring district. We shall

now proceed to the consideration of

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total unfitness of the gentleman in

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gered but by the corruption of the legi-

slative body. The same principle ap-

pplies, with ten fold force, to our own

ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.

Important public improvement.

It gives us pleasure to be able to announce to the public, that the law passed by the Virginia Legislature at its last session, "incorporating a company to cut a canal, to unite the waters of Goose Creek in the county of Loudoun, with the waters of Hunting Creek in the county of Fairfax," has been received by the commissioners, and that we shall have it in our power to lay it before our readers tomorrow. To the accomplishment of this desirable object, so important to the future growth of the town, we sincerely trust every citizen of Alexandria will give his hearty assent, no only by words, but deeds, and that the subscription book will shew by the alacrity with which it will be filled, that we are not blind to our true interests.

WILLIAM FRENCH, Esq. will be supported in Prince Wm County at the ensuing election as a representative, to serve in the Virginia Legislature, next session.

Many Freeholders.

The reader will please to correct the following mistakes in the poetic piece signed "Hawker," inserted in yesterday's Gazette:

For "my love," read my woes.
For "vesta of life," read visus of life
For "sharp sigh," read short sigh.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

In our paper of Monday, we exhibited some few of what we considered objectionable traits in the character of one of the candidates for congress in the neighboring district. We shall now proceed to the consideration of others, evincing, in our opinion, the total unfitness of the gentleman in question, to be, at this time, a representative in congress. The station to which he aspires, is certainly one of the utmost importance. It has been wisely observed of the British constitution, that it could never be endangered but by the corruption of the legislative body. The same principle applies, with ten fold force, to our own government. Fill its legislative departments with gentlemen of talents and integrity, whose minds are capable of soaring above the influence of party feelings and personal prejudice, and we venture to predict, that the liberties of our country will be perpetual. Devote your halls of legislation, on the contrary, to men of inferior talents, of contracted views, of illiberal prejudices, and revenueful dispositions, and you may prepare, at once, to bid an eternal adieu to every thing like good laws, sound policy, and equal and exact justice.

We have offered these few remarks, preparatory to the introduction of the only measure, we believe, affecting the general interests of the union, which has originated with Mr. Mason, in the two years, during which he has been a member of the national legislature. That he has not taken a more active part in its proceedings, has been, to us, matter neither of surprise or disappointment: for "blessed are they that expect but little." We candidly acknowledge, however, that in looking back, through the long line of his predecessors, and in contemplating more especially the exalted talents of the distinguished man, whom he was called immediately to succeed, we find no less in his monotonous, unmeaning silence, than in the incessant prating of his garrulous colleague, abundant cause of humiliation for the state, of which he was the representative.

But to proceed at once, to the point, which has laid forth these remarks—we solicit the attention of our readers to the following amendment, proposed by Mr. Mason, to a militia bill, in the session of 1815-16, viz.—

"Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, that every non commissioned officer, private or musician of the militia, who shall have been detailed by draft or otherwise, in obedience to this act, for actual service, shall immediately, on receiving orders to rendezvous, or to join his detachment, be considered as detached, or in the actual service of the United States; and if he shall refuse or neglect to appear at the place of company or regimental rendezvous; or to march or join his corps, was ordered so to do by his superior officer in the detachment, and shall fail to furnish a substitute, as shall hereinafter be provided, to perform his tour of duty, he shall be considered as a deserter, and be dealt with accordingly; provided nevertheless, that any non commissioned officer, musician or private, of the militia, who shall be detailed for the service of the United

States were filled, in the short space of three days, with 20,000 troops, completely armed and equipped for action. And we all know, with what difficulty the hardy yeomanry of Loudoun, Fairfax and Prince William, repaired to the standard of their country, when called to repel an invading foe. Yet they are now told, and that too by the very man from whom they had a right to expect the strongest testimony in their favor, that the provisions of the old law are too feeble, that the means of exemption are too accessible, and that they must be made to feel the strong hand of arbitrary power. He accordingly proposes, that "whoever neglects to appear at the place of company or regimental rendezvous, or to march or join his corps, when ordered so to do by his superior officer in the detachment, and shall fail to furnish a substitute, as shall hereinafter be provided, to perform his duty, shall be considered as a deserter and shall be dealt with accordingly;" in other words, *shall be shot*.

Such is the proposition of Mr. Mason, in relation to those very men whose sufferings he is now soliciting. And if with this evidence of his legislative talents before them, they are prepared to give him their support, if, with this proposition staring them in the face, they can deliberately commit their destinies into his hands, the republic may be saved, but we feel that its purity is gone. The old American statute book furnishes no such example of violent and arbitrary power. The alien law authorized the president to send suspicious foreigners from the country, and the sedition law subjected the authors of false and malicious libels to fine and imprisonment. But in no case, was the citizen deprived of the sacred right of that he has ever given, of his talent trial by jury; in no case, was he subject to legislation. And as it is in the jested to the hasty and arbitrary decisiveness of a legislator that he now censors of a martial court; and criminoes his services to his district, this nay only of the deepest die were important, but solitary evidence is, of signed to an untimely and ignominious course, entitled to the most attentive grave.

We agree with him, as to the necessity of an efficient and a well organized militia, and all laws "necessary to secure to our country this desirable object, would, of course, receive our hearty concurrence. But it must be recollect, that the duties of a soldier, as they are, under any circumstances, the most harassing, so they may be made the most oppressive of all obligations imposed on the citizen. To prevent this should be the object of every wise legislator:

And accordingly we find in most of the provisions on this subject, whether enacted by the general or state governments, a due regard, not only to the protection of the country, but also to the feelings, the habits and the circumstances of the citizen. The law of Massachusetts, for instance, makes it optional with each individual detailed for duty, whether to go in person, furnish a substitute, or to pay to his commanding officer a fine of ten pounds. A similar provision exists in New-Jersey, except that there the fine is only twenty dollars. And under the last law of the state of Virginia, as well as the several laws of the U. States, the price of exemption from each tour of military duty, amounts to no more than twelve months pay or about 90 dollars.

The great excellence of these several provisions, consists in this: that, without diminishing, in the smallest degree, the security of the state, they leave it in the power of every individual, to exempt himself, on reasonable terms, from the discharge of a duty, which might, perhaps, in his case, be attended with circumstances of peculiar hardship. Take, for example, the poor man, whose personal exertions are the only source of revenue, the only means of support to a numerous and dependent family. Compel him, at all hazards, to perform his regular tour of military duty; or subject him, if you please, to the cruel extortions of the sordid wretch, who barters his liberty for gold; and you involve himself and his family in inevitable ruin. Authorise him, on the contrary, by the payment of a reasonable fine, to continue his exertions at home, and you subject him to no other inconvenience, than such as may arise out of a moderate increase of his industry, and a proportionate diminution of his expenditures.

But what, it is asked, will be the effect on the country?—We refer, for an answer, to the states of Massachusetts and Virginia. In the former the price of exemption is only ten pounds; to the latter 90 dollars. And yet we do not recollect to have heard, during the late war, of a single instance of difficulty in supplying the requisition of drafts, in either state. "We will return to the contrary, that a private, of the militia, who shall be detailed for the service of the United

States, besides have a right to furnish before the detachment marches, or within fifteen days thereafter an able bodied man be longing to the militia as a substitute. If however the man detailed, who shall offer a substitute, shall be a non-commissioned officer, or musician, his substitute shall not be accepted, unless he shall, at the time hold a similar rank in the militia, with the non-commissioned officer or musician, who shall offer him—and provided also, that whenever any private, who shall be detailed under the act, half be of either of those religious sects, denominated, quakers, mormons, or dunkards, or of any other religious sect whose established, and known religious tenets, renders the members thereof conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, and he shall fail to comply with the requests of the act, either in person, or by furnishing a substitute, it shall be lawful for the officer commanding the detachment, and he is hereby required forthwith to employ a substitute for him, on the most reasonable terms that he can, if in his opinion, such private has property sufficient to pay and satisfy the sum contracted for, and provided the amount to be paid, shall, in case, exceed 1500 dollars. And it shall be lawful for such a substitute forthwith to sue for and recover the sum contracted for, from such private, by motion in any court of record in the state, territory or district, where he shall reside, provided he shall have given ten days notice of such motion. And in case such private, so being scrupulous of bearing arms, shall not, in the opinion of such officer possess sufficient visible property to hire a substitute, according to the provisions hereof, then such private, if he fail to furnish a substitute, shall be compelled to go in person, and serve in any other capacity, than that of a soldier bearing arms."

DROWNED.—In the Mississippi, Major Horace Stark, of the United States Army, and four others in crossing the river in a skiff, near St. Louis.

RICHMOND March 10.
Extract of a letter from an American Citizen to his friend in this city, dated Paris, Dec. 17. 1816.

"Grain and flour are likely to be very scarce in Europe in the spring. Here grain is given on importation, and exportation prohibited.—The foolish people ascribe the bad season to the absence of Bonaparte."

NEW-YORK, March 6.

It is asserted in a Paris paper of the 25th of December, that General Vandamme was then at Amsterdam soliciting permission to embark for the United States.

Savary, Duke of Rovigo, was condemned to death on the 24th of Dec. by the second council of War.



Port of Alexandria.

FROM THE EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE BOOKS.

March 11.
Sloop Cashier, Hallcock, hence, arrived at New York, 7th instant.

Schooner Experiment, Stoddard, hence, arrived at New York 8th instant.

United States frigate Java, Connoisseur Perry, arrived at Newport 2d inst., 36 days from Gibraltar. Accounts received by her, state, that the schooner Brothers-Return, Fletcher, of this port, was driven on shore in the bay of Gibraltar, in a gale, on the 19th of January, and that she was advertised for sale on the 28th for the benefit of the concerned

March 12.
No other arrival yesterday or last night than wood and oyster vessels they report, nothing from sea, this side of Quantico, bound up.

Our remarks have extended to such an unexpected length, that we are compelled to postpone a further examination of this extraordinary proposal and proper to secure to our country this desirable object, would, of course, receive our hearty concurrence. But it must be recollect, that the duties of a soldier, as they are, under any circumstances, the most harassing, so they may be made the most oppressive of all obligations imposed on the citizen. To prevent this should be the object of every wise legislator:

And accordingly we find in most of the provisions on this subject, whether enacted by the general or state governments, a due regard, not only to the protection of the country, but also to the feelings, the habits and the circumstances of the citizen. The law of Massachusetts, for instance, makes it optional with each individual detailed for duty, whether to go in person, furnish a substitute, or to pay to his commanding officer a fine of ten pounds. A similar provision exists in New-Jersey, except that there the fine is only twenty dollars. And under the last law of the state of Virginia, as well as the several laws of the U. States, the price of exemption from each tour of military duty, amounts to no more than twelve months pay or about 90 dollars.

Seamen are so scarce in this port, that several vessels will probably be detained in making up their crews. Upwards of 70 men are now wanted for vessels bound on foreign voyages.

BALTIMORE, March 10.
From the Merchants Coffee House Books.

Monday noon.—The principal part of the fleet which had sought shelter in the different harbors below since the 18th January, forced their way up through the ice to wharves at the Point, last evening, the ship Missouri, captain Hart, leading the van. They have all been noticed before.

Arrived below, schooner Saturn, Snow 22 days from St. Barts, wine and sugar to Wm. Lennox. Left there, 16th ult. schr. General Ross, Macomb, of Washington, Delf for Porto Rico in 10 days, schooner Eliza Jane, of Fredericksburg, arrived 2d with the loss of both masts, 2 days after leaving the capes; Comet, Sylvester, for Baltimore, in ten or 15 days; ship Merrimack, Gorrich, of N.buryport, for Charleston; ship Pilgrim, Fulton, of Newburyport: brig Washington, Furlong, Newburyport: cutter Flying Fish, Brown, of Norfolk, arrived 15th from St. Thomas: schr. William and Jane Davis, North Carolina, under command: Chebacco boat Wessington, of Portland, bound to Alexandria, drove off the coast: put in with the loss of nearly all her sails. brig Corporal Trim, Doliver, of Gloucester from Amsterdam, bound to Boston, ar. 14th in distress, 106 days out. Markets for American produce dull: flour 16 dollars and plenty, Colonial produce scarce and high.

PUBLIC SALE

On SATURDAY next, at 8 o'clock, P. M. will be sold on Dean's Wharf, the cargo of the brig Agent.

Terms liberal and made known at the place of sale.

70 hds. first quality Sugars

50 bbls. do do

10 hds. Rum

10 do Molasses

P. G. Marsteller.

March 13

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST,

On the 25th February, on the road leading from Piscataway to Mr. Ignatius Gardiner's, or in the town of Piscataway, a red Morocco Pocket Book containing 1 note of \$100, on the Bank of Columbia, and individuals notes to the amount of \$800 dollars, and other useful papers. The above reward will be given any person delivering the Pocket Book and its contents to the subscriber in Piscataway.

JOHN B. EDELEN

March 13

st

CONCERT,

For the BENEFIT of the POOR.

The public are respectively informed that the Alexandria Harmonic Society, assisted by the Harmonic Society of Georgetown.

Will give a Concert

Vocal & Instrumental Music

At McLaughlin's City Hotel,

On SATURDAY Evening, March 15.

The proceeds to be placed in the hands of the FEMALE Charitable Societies for distribution.

For particulars see bills of the day.

* Tickets One Dollar each—to be had at Mr. Gray's Bookstore, and at the Herald Printing Office.

Concert to commence at 7 o'clock.

March 13 St

MR. POTTER

Emperor of Conjurers, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that in consequence of the inclemency of the weather yester day evening, he has been requested to continue his exhibition for one evening more, which will take place at the City Hotel THIS EVENING March 13th, when he will bring forward many new and surprising experiments such as he has never attempted in this city.

Tickets—One Dollar, Children 50 cents, to be had at the place of performance and the Herald Office.

Performance to commence at 7 o'clock. March 13

PHILIP NELSON, Chairman.

January 17 1816

The editor of the Winchester Gazette, is requested to insert the above six months, and send his account to this office.

Little River Turnpike Company

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, in the town of Alexandria, on the 13th January 1817—it was

Resolved, That for the purpose of encouraging the use of broad wheeled wagons on the Little River Turnpike Road, that all wagons the breadth of the wheels whereof shall be 6 inches, shall be permitted to pass toll free for the term of 2 years, and all wagons whose wheels shall be the breadth of 5 inches, shall be permitted to pass toll free for the term of 18 months—also, all wagons the breadth of the wheels whereof shall be 4 inches and under 5 inches, shall be permitted to pass on paying half toll for the term of 3 years from the time they shall pass the respective gates, which shall be specially noticed by the gate keeper, who shall notify the treasurer of the same. This regulation shall be extended to all persons who shall avail themselves of it within three years from this date.

For Sale

A Tract of Land on the Potomac River in Charles County, Maryland, about three miles above Maryland Point and containing 758 acres more or less. The above land is at present in the hands of tenants, though calculated for a desirable Farm. It is compact and the soil good and possesses many advantages from its situation, lying on a navigable river and near several good fisheries. Those who feel disposed to purchase, it is presumed will visit the premises; and terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

George Forbes.

Port Tobacco, March 6 off

Barnewall and Popham,

Have for sale, just received,

29 barrels prime Muscovado Sugars.

IN STORE.

240 bushels Superior Cadiz

100 sacks ground allum

100 ditto Liverpool down

70 barrels prime BEEF.

15 casks Gosford cheese

15 tierces dry yellow ochre

100 demijohns

20 boxes castile soap

8 casks white wine vinegar

Chateau Margau claret

Port and Teneriffe wines in cases

Havanna segars in quarter boxes.

March 7

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, to wit: Novem-

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